

**In the Specification:**

**Please amend the paragraph on page 6, lines 5-16 as follows:**

As shown in **Figure 2**, the curves **200a-b** and **210a-b** demonstrate different characteristics based upon whether the microphone signal has a wind component. For example, although the gradient values for curves **200a-b** and **210a-b** change sign (i.e., change from positive to negative and/or vice-versa) by crossing the zero axis (zero crossing) for a substantially zero delay value, the curves ~~**200a-b** (no-wind component)~~ **210a-b** (wind component) also have zero crossings at some substantially non-zero delay values. For example, curves ~~**200a-b**~~ **210a-b** have zero crossings at delay values between about -125 and about -100 and between about 50 and about 75. The gradient values for curves ~~**200a-b**~~ **210a-b** also have substantially higher peaks near, for example, the zero delay value compared to the gradient values for curves ~~**210a-b**~~ **200a-b**. The gradient values for curves ~~**210a-b**~~ **200a-b** are also smoother over a range of delay values (i.e., smaller rate of change) compared to the gradient values for curves ~~**200a-b**~~ **210a-b**.

**Please amend the paragraph from page 6, line 28 to page 7, line 13 as follows:**

The determination by the wind detector **320** may also, or may alternatively, be based on when the gradient values satisfy a threshold value. The threshold value may, for example, comprise positive and negative threshold values that are selected so that when one or both of the threshold values are exceeded by the gradient values, a wind component is determined to be in the microphone signal. For example, as illustrated in **Figure 2**, the gradient values of the curves ~~**200a-b**~~ **210a-b** have substantially larger values than those of the curves ~~**210a-b**~~ **200a-b**, such that the wind detector **320** may compare the gradient values in a region near, for example, the zero delay to one or more threshold values to identify the presence of a wind component.

The determination by the wind detector **320** may also, or may alternatively, be based on the smoothness of the gradient values. For example, the determination may be based on when a rate of change of the gradient values relative to corresponding

delay values and/or time satisfies one or more threshold values. For example, as illustrated in **Figure 2**, the curves ~~**210a-b**~~ 200a-b are substantially smoother over the delay values than the curves ~~**200a-b**~~ 210a-b. Curves ~~**200a-b**~~ 210a-b exhibit substantially more rapid fluctuation of gradient values than those of the curves ~~**210a-b**~~ 200a-b over corresponding delay values, so that the wind detector **320** may compare the gradient values in a region near, for example, the zero delay to one or more threshold values to identify the presence of a wind component.